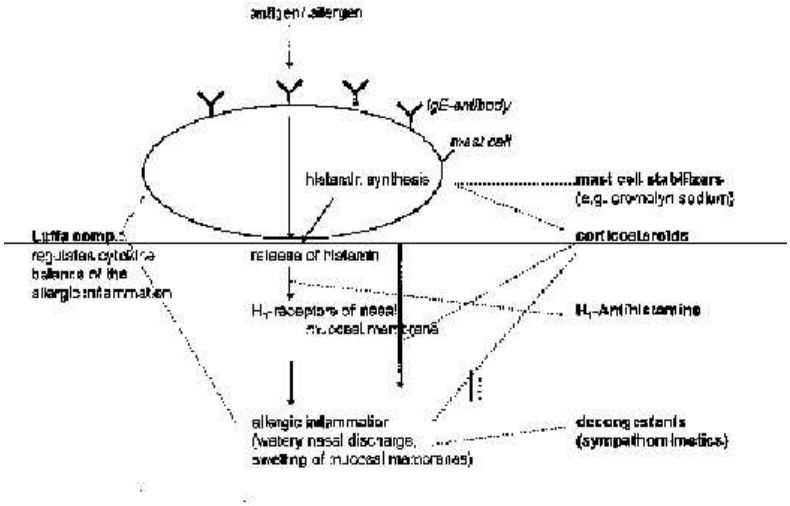
Allergic rhinitis

An allergy is an over-reaction of the immune system toward a certain substance (allergen, antigen; e.g., pollen). Allergic rhinitis belongs to type-I allergies with IgE-mediated reaction.

Allergies usually develop slowly; there has to be a history of allergen expositions which elucidated the production of IgE-antibodies. These IgE-antibodies are bound to mast cells (a cell type belonging to the immune system).
Renewed contact with the allergen is followed by instantaneous binding of the allergen to the mast cells which carry the allergen-specific IgE. This binding leads to the production of a variety of substances (e.g., histamine, prostaglandin). Finally the mast cells degranulates, thereby releasing these mediators, which in turn trigger further inflammatory processes (sometimes - e.g. in case of histamine - indirectly via specific receptors to which the mediator has to be bound first).
Taken together, these processes result in the typical hayfever symptoms.

Where do various remedies act in the process of allergic rhinitis?

The different remedies influence different processes of the allergic response:



Luffa comp.-Heel nasal spray vs. Euphorbium comp. nasal spray

Luffa		**Euphorbium**
allergic rhinitis	**indications**	rhinitis of various origins (viral, bacterial, allergic), sinusitis
Possibly causative by stimulation of immune; improvement of nasal respiration	**effect in case of allergic rhinitis**	improvement of nasal respiration
1 Choice	**allergic rhinitis**	2 Choice
2.Choice	**rhinitis with unspecified mixed origins**	**1 Choice**